

and rare diseases in all animals. The Animal Drug Availability Act of 1996 required the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to provide Congress with a report, describing administrative and legislative proposals to improve and enhance the animal drug approval process for minor uses and minor species of new animal drugs. This report by FDA, delivered to Congress in December 1998, laid out nine proposals. Eight of FDA's proposals required statutory changes. The bill my colleagues and I introduce today reflects the changes called for in FDA's minor species/minor use report. The Act creates incentives for animal drug manufacturers to invest in product development and obtain FDA marketing approvals. Furthermore, it creates a program very similar to the successful Human Orphan Drug Program that has, over the past 20 years, dramatically increased the availability of drugs to treat rare human diseases. Mr. Speaker, besides providing benefits to livestock producers and animal owners, this measure will develop incentives and sanctioning programs for the pharmaceutical industry while maintaining and ensuring public health.

The Minor Animal Species Health and Welfare Act is supported by the Food and Drug Administration, the American Farm Bureau Federation, the Animal Health Institute, the American Veterinary Medical Association, and virtually every organization representing all genres of minor animal species. Mr. Speaker, this is vital legislation which is needed now. This Act will alleviate much animal suffering, it will promote the health of minor animal species while protecting and promoting human health, it will benefit pets and promote the emotional security of their owners, benefit various endangered species of aquatic animals, and will reduce economic risks and hardships to farmers and ranchers. This is common-sense legislation which will benefit millions of Americans from farmers and ranchers to pet owners. I call on all my colleagues in this House to support the Minor Animal Species Health and Welfare Act of 2000.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

##### HON. ADAM SMITH

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 28, 2000*

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, on Friday, June 23, I was unable to vote because of family issues. Had I been present, I would have voted: "Aye" on the Waxman amendment to H.R. 4690; "Aye" on the Davis amendment to H.R. 4690; "Aye" on the Coble amendment to H.R. 4690.

#### EARTHQUAKE IN TURKEY

##### HON. F. JAMES SENSENBRENNER, JR.

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 28, 2000*

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Mr. Speaker, on June 6, the citizens of Turkey were once again reminded that the ground beneath them is not always stable. An earthquake, which registered 5.9 on the Richter scale, shook the Cankiri province in Central Anatolia, but its re-

verberations were felt in Ankara, Bolu, Duzce, Kirikkale, Corum and Kastamonu. There were at least three casualties, and 81 people injured, and considerable damage to buildings nearby.

I visited Turkey last January, after it had experienced significant, earthquakes in August and November of 1999 resulting in the death of more than 17,000 people and the estimated loss of property of \$40 billion. The Turkish people impressed me with their resilience and strength. Individuals from all walks of life rallied to assist those that had been less fortunate.

This latest earthquake is another example of the difficult task ahead for the Turkish Government and its people. The good news is that some of the world's foremost scientists in both Turkey and the U.S. have been studying the Anatolian fault, which runs east to west along the length of Turkey. This cooperation between our two nations has not only led to an increased understanding of the potential earthquake dangers in Turkey but also in the United States.

Unfortunately, most earthquake experts suspect that another severe earthquake will hit Turkey in the next two decades. The earthquake is likely to hit near Istanbul along the Anatolian fault. Such a quake is likely to be devastating. More needs to be done to prepare for this eventuality.

The Turkish Daily News reported that the Turkish government, which was criticized for being late to take measures after the 1999 earthquakes, was prompt to reacting to the June 6 quake. Officials said that with the lessons they had learned from the previous disaster, they were well organized and fulfilled their promise to send immediate help to the region.

I hope this portends well for the future. Dealing with the destructive power of earthquakes—as Turkey and so much of the World has discovered—is something that requires immense advance planning.

By continuing to work together, U.S. and Turkish scientists can help by increasing our understanding of the phenomena, enabling generalized predictions and improved building design. I look forward to continuing this close working relationship between U.S. and Turkish scientists.

During this difficult and challenging period, our hearts and thoughts are with the citizens of Turkey. Working together, I hope we can reduce the pain of these terrible earthquake tragedies.

#### IN TRIBUTE TO R. LEE TAYLOR

##### HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 28, 2000*

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, today I honor a man whose genius has touched many people in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia and who, with the establishment of the Glass-Glen Burnie Museum, will continue to touch the lives of all Americans for centuries to come.

In 1952, R. Lee Taylor was brought to Winchester, Virginia by his friend and employer Julian Wood Glass, Jr. to assess the state of Glass's ancestral home, Glen Burnie, which had been built by Winchester's founder, Colo-

nel James Wood. Lee Taylor was charged with the restoration of the historic house and the creation of a landscape plan to enhance the site. By the time of his death in May, the landscape plan had been realized. Today, the 25 acres of expansive lawns and 14 individual gardens surrounding the 18th century house stand as testimony to Lee Taylor's vision, determination and hard work.

For the last three years of his life, Lee Taylor participated in the transition of Glen Burnie from private home to public institution. Since opening in 1997, tens of thousands of people have visited the site now known as "Glen Burnie, Historic House, Gardens & Julian Wood Glass, Jr. Collection." In the last days of his life, Mr. Taylor participated in the selection of renowned architect Michael Graves to design a new museum to be built on the property in celebration of the Shenandoah Valley. Called the "Museum of the Shenandoah Valley," the new facility will interpret the region's history, art and culture and tell how, over three centuries, people have made their home in the Shenandoah Valley scheduled to open in 2003.

Lee Taylor's talents were not limited to horticulture. He was nationally known as the creator of miniature houses and rooms. His genius had been recognized in articles in *Nutshell News* and *Treasures in Miniature*. Mr. Taylor bequeathed more than one dozen miniatures to the new Museum of the Shenandoah Valley.

Mr. Taylor was a champion of preservation in the northern Shenandoah Valley. He served on the governing board of Belle Grove, the National Trust for Historic Preservation site in Middletown, Virginia. He was a charter board member of Preservation of Historic Winchester. Both of these organizations recognized Mr. Taylor's contributions with special awards. Mr. Taylor also served on the Winchester-Frederick County Historic Resources Advisory Board as well as the Community History Advisory Board of Shenandoah University.

Lee Taylor will be remembered as a truly gentle man. When not helping others, he could generally be found in his garden. He was always generous with his time and horticultural knowledge—encouraging even the most timid novice gardener to turn the first spade of dirt, to plant the first seed.

Today, because of Lee Taylor's vision, Glen Burnie is a peaceful refuge for all who visit.

Mr. Speaker, today I pay tribute to R. Lee Taylor as Glen Burnie's first Curator of Gardens and creator of an experience of uncommon beauty. Lee Taylor took a seed and planted it, and all that has grown will enrich our lives for many years to come. In his honor, I encourage all to go to Glen Burnie in Winchester, Virginia and to discover the magic of the gardens that Lee Taylor created.

#### TRIBUTE TO FBI SPECIAL AGENTS RONALD A. WILLIAMS AND JACK R. COLER

##### HON. MICHAEL G. OXLEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 28, 2000*

Mr. OXLEY. Mr. Speaker, twenty-five years ago last Monday, FBI Special Agents Ronald A. Williams and Jack R. Coler were mercifully gunned down on South Dakota's Pine

Ridge Reservation. The agents were pursuing a fugitive on June 26, 1975; one of the three people in the vehicle the agents were tracking was Leonard Peltier. A fugitive from justice wanted for attempted murder, Peltier and his associates abruptly emerged from their vehicle and opened fire on the agents. Williams and Coler were shot point blank in the head, and died instantly. Peltier was captured after several months, and now serves two consecutive life sentences at Leavenworth.

Time and again, Peltier rightly has been denied parole for his heinous crimes, most recently just two weeks ago. Each of his appeals has failed. Even after a quarter century, and amid the constant barrage of liberal Hollywood actors glorifying this murderer, the American people have not forgotten Peltier's fatal assaults. Leonard Peltier slaughtered two young FBI special agents at the beginning of their careers, for which he deserves to spend the remainder of his life in prison.

As a fellow former FBI special agent, I am honored today to recognize the supreme sacrifice of Ronald A. Williams, age 27, and Jack R. Coler, age 28. These slain heroes gave their lives in defense of justice for all. I join law enforcement officers throughout the nation in saluting their memories on this day. Their fidelity, bravery, and integrity live on in their comrades.

I commend to my colleagues' attention the following statement by FBI Director Louis Freeh.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,  
*Washington, DC June 26, 2000.*

STATEMENT OF FBI DIRECTOR LOUIS J. FREEH

On behalf of the men and women of the FBI, and in memory of all who have lost their lives in the line of duty, I would like to observe the 25th anniversary of the brutal slaying of Special Agents Ronald A. Williams and Jack R. Coler.

Twenty-five years ago today, these two outstanding Special Agents of the FBI were summarily executed by a gunman in South Dakota. Ron Williams and Jack Coler had been searching for a robbery suspect near Pine Ridge on 6/26/75 when they were shot from a distance of 250 yards. They were grievously wounded and on the ground when the killer approached and shot them, one after the other, at point blank range, through their faces.

The FBI cannot forget this cold blooded crime, nor should the American people. I was a new Special Agent, still in training school, when this horrific crime was enacted. Its cold blooded disregard for law and order ensured that it would never be forgotten, its criminal nature never obscured.

In February 1976, Leonard Peltier was arrested and charged with the murder of these two agents. The evidence was unarguable and conclusive. On 4/18/77, he was found guilty of the first-degree murders of Williams and Coler and sentenced on 6/1/77 to two consecutive life terms. All his many appeals to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit have failed. The Supreme Court of the United States has twice denied Peltier's petitions for review of his case. Most recently, on 6/12/2000, his parole board held its regular 2-year statutory review of the case, pending the full hearing it is required to hold in 2008. Once again, parole for Leonard Peltier was not recommended. It is a testament to the American judicial system and the American people that 25 years have not been able to erase or soften the facts of the case. The rule of law has continued to prevail over the emotion of the moment, the

cornerstone attribute of our criminal justice system.

The men and women of the FBI—and law enforcement officers everywhere—put their lives on the line on a daily basis to protect the American people. They, with me, would like to remind the nation of the fidelity, bravery, and integrity of Agents Williams and Coler who 25 years ago today lost their lives but not their places in our hearts.

#### A TRIBUTE TO CONANT HALSEY FOR 47 YEARS OF MUSICAL EXCELLENCE AT THE REDLANDS BOWL

HON. JERRY LEWIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 28, 2000*

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I would like today to call your attention to nearly five decades of dedication to music and love of community by Mr. Conant K. Halsey, who has guided the Summer Music Festival of the Redlands Bowl through decades when many local concert series declined—and has helped make it into a regional event attended by 100,000 people each year.

The Redlands Bowl Summer Music Festival was created in 1924 by founder Grace Stewart Mullen, and is the nation's oldest continuing outdoor concert series that has never charged admission. Thanks in large part to the financial expertise of Conant Halsey, the festival has also never asked for government funding for operations—it has survived and prospered entirely on the donations and volunteer work from those who love good music in the surrounding communities.

Halsey, a stockbroker who came West for his health, joined the board of the Redlands Community Music Association in 1953, and took over as chairman when Grace Mullen died in 1967. Under his guidance, the association created an endowment fund that is now self-sustaining—the festival only uses income, not principal. When he joined the board, the annual budget was \$50,000—now it is \$317,000.

In a white dinner jacket and bow tie, Conant Halsey has been a fixture at many of the 940 concerts he has helped stage in the past 47 years. He has made the announcements, led children in the Pledge of Allegiance, and greeted visitors from other states and foreign countries.

Mr. Chairman, the City of Redlands is known for its grace and appreciation of culture in no small part because of the continuing success of the Redlands Bowl summer concerts. After 47 years of helping guide that dedication to excellent music, Conant Halsey is retiring from the board on June 30 at the bowl's first concert of the 21st Century. I ask you and my colleagues to please join me in offering our congratulations on this tremendous accomplishment, and wish Mr. Halsey well in years to come.

#### ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2001

SPEECH OF

HON. JERRY WELLER

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 27, 2000*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 4733) making appropriations for energy and water development for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes.

Mr. WELLER. Mr. Chairman, I rise today to give my strong support to H.R. 4733, the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act of 2001. The legislation supports two important priorities, the restoration of the Kankakee River and the construction of the Tunnel and River Project.

The Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act of 2001 provides resources to continue environmental cleanup and restoration of the Kankakee River, a critical habitat for wildlife and one of Illinois' greatest treasures. For years, the Kankakee River has been choked by sand and sedimentation. This legislation continues the funding of studies to cleanup the River and solve its problems.

Mr. Chairman, I am especially pleased that the Appropriations Committee has provided \$600,000 for the ongoing Army Corps of Engineers Feasibility Study of the Kankakee River and \$300,000 for the State Line Sand Removal Project. The goals of these projects will be to restore the natural hydrology and aquatic habitat back to the river, the removal of excessive sand buildup, the restoration of adjacent wetlands, and the reintroduction of native mussels into their natural habitat. The cleanup and restoration of the Kankakee River deserves high priority; the legislation before us today recognizes the importance of this project.

Additionally, the Committee awarded \$7.8 million for the construction funding for the McCook and Thornton Reservoir projects of the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago. The McCook and Thornton Reservoirs are part of the Chicago Underflow Plan, a comprehensive flood protection and water quality protection plan for the Chicago metropolitan area.

Mr. Chairman, this system has been enormously effective in achieving its goals as evidenced by the elimination of 86 percent of combined sewage pollution in a 325 square mile area. The result of this progress is the dramatic increase in water quality of the Chicagoland waterways and the protection of Lake Michigan, our drinking water source. 131,000 home owners rely on the continued construction of the "Deep Tunnel" flood relief and clean water project. This appropriation will add to the \$30 million already appropriated for flood relief in the South Suburbs and will eventually produce \$104 million in savings and benefits annually.

Mr. Chairman, I commend the hard work of Chairman PACKARD and Chairman YOUNG and urge my colleagues to support this good legislation.